

ABSTRACT

Genetically engineered modification of potato for
5 suppressing the formation of amylose-type starch is
described.

Three fragments for insertion in the antisense direc-
tion into the potato genome are also described. Moreover,
antisense constructs, genes and vectors comprising said
10 antisense fragments are described. Further a promoter for
the gene coding for formation of granule-bound starch syn-
thase and also the gene itself are described.

Also cells, plants, tubers, microtubers and seeds of
potato comprising said antisense fragments are described.

15 Finally, amylopectin-type starch, both native and
derivatised, derived from the potato that is modified in
a genetically engineered manner, as well as a method of
suppressing amylose formation in potato are described.

20

25

30

Elected for publication: Fig. 2

35